

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address**COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/829,509	04/22/2004	William Taylor	60027.0345US01/BS# 030284		
759	90 05/15/2006		EXAMINER		
Merchant & Gould P.C.			KERVEROS, JAMES C		
P.O. Box 2903					
Minneapolis, M	N 55402-0903		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2138		
			DATE MAILED: 05/15/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

S.

5

•	Application No. 、	Applicant(s)
	10/829,509	TAYLOR ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
·	JAMES C. KERVEROS	2138
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time 11 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONED	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims	•	
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on 22 April 2006 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to be the strawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objection.	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	» □ · · · · -	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date S. Patent and Trademark Office	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	

Art Unit: 2138

DETAILED ACTION

This is a non-Final Office Action in response to the present US Application filed 4/22/2004. Claims 1-28 are presently under examination and still pending in the Application.

Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the actual word length (185 words) exceeds the required length of 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-6, 9, 14-19, 22, 27 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Berndt et al. (US Patent No. 7,027,053) filed: February 28, 2002.

Art Unit: 2138

Regarding independent Claim 1, Berndt discloses a method for indicating a failover data path, as shown in the flowchart of Figure 3, in a data network of Figure 1, comprising:

In step 303, detecting a failure in the first data path between one source device and one target device graphically displayed, in step 302, where the one source device and the one target device are graphically displayed in a Graphical User Interface (GUI) environment, in step 301.

In step 304, indicating graphically the failure in the first data path.

In step 305, displaying graphically a failover data path.

Rerouting the data from the failed logical circuit to the selected logical failover circuit, as disclosed with respect to Figure 1, as follows: "In the event that the first data path fails, a failover data path between application(s) 105 and storage devices 122a can be established. In one embodiment, data that would normally be routed out of interface 106a to controller 110a is instead routed out of interface 106b to controller 110b and then to UIC 116b. This data can then be transmitted via connection 150 to UIC 116a and then stored onto storage devices 122a".

Regarding independent Claim 14, Berndt discloses a system for indicating a failover data path, as shown in the flowchart of Figure 3, in a data network of Figure 1, comprising:

A network device (a display 212), such as a cathode ray tube (CRT) or liquid crystal display (LCD), for displaying information to a computer user, such as GUI panels 400, 500 of Figures 4 and 5, which may be generated by application host 104 in Figures

Art Unit: 2138

1-2. Berndt provide a graphical display to a user GUI to indicate the status of the multiple data paths and to further indicate the presence of a failover data path. The failover data path is graphically shown as a link 410 having a moving green portion 412. When implemented in storage system 100, link 410 corresponds to either connection 150 or connection 152 and therefore is shown directly connecting target device icon 404a with target device icon 404b.

A network management module corresponding to management host 124 in communication with display 212 and a user GUI, which enables a user to perform various management and monitoring tasks on storage system 100, as shown by the steps of the flowchart in Figure 3, below:

In step 303, detecting a failure in the first data path between one source device and one target device graphically displayed, in step 302, where the one source device and the one target device are graphically displayed in a Graphical User Interface (GUI) environment, in step 301,

In step 304, indicating graphically the failure in the first data path.

In step 305, displaying graphically a failover data path.

Rerouting the data from the failed logical circuit to the selected logical failover circuit, as disclosed with respect to Figure 1, as follows: "In the event that the first data path fails, a failover data path between application(s) 105 and storage devices 122a can be established. In one embodiment, data that would normally be routed out of interface 106a to controller 110a is instead routed out of interface 106b to controller 110b and then to UIC 116b. This data can then be transmitted via connection 150 to UIC

Art Unit: 2138

116a and then stored onto storage devices 122a".

Regarding independent Claim 28, Berndt discloses a computer system,
Figures 1 and 2, having a graphical user interface (GUI) Figures 4 and 5, including a
display 212 and a user interface selection device (input device 214) coupled to bus 202
and interfaces 106a-106b for communicating information and command selections, a
method for indicating a failover data path, as shown in the flowchart of Figure 3, in a
data network of Figure 1, comprising:

In step 303, detecting a failure in the first data path between one source device and one target device graphically displayed, in step 302, where the one source device and the one target device are graphically displayed in a Graphical User Interface (GUI) environment, in step 301,

In step 304, indicating graphically the failure in the first data path.

In step 305, displaying graphically a failover data path.

Rerouting the data from the failed logical circuit to the selected logical failover circuit, as disclosed with respect to Figure 1, as follows: "In the event that the first data path fails, a failover data path between application(s) 105 and storage devices 122a can be established. In one embodiment, data that would normally be routed out of interface 106a to controller 110a is instead routed out of interface 106b to controller 110b and then to UIC 116b. This data can then be transmitted via connection 150 to UIC 116a and then stored onto storage devices 122a".

Regarding Claim 2, Berndt shows in Figure 5, an exemplary GUI panel 500 in which the failure in the first data path is graphically indicated. The failure data path is

Art Unit: 2138

graphically shown as a link 410 having a moving green portion 412. When implemented in storage system 100, link 410 corresponds to either connection 150 or connection 152 and therefore is shown directly connecting target device icon 404a with target device icon 404b.

Regarding Claims 3, 16, Berndt discloses, in the Background of the Invention, "existing storage systems can monitor redundant data paths and automatically manage the failover to a redundant data path in the event of a failure. However, when a component in these storage systems fails, the system may lose its redundancy protection. Therefore, if the corresponding failover component subsequently fails and there are no other redundant components available, the entire system may fail". Furthermore, according to Berndt, some systems may record the failure in an error log, which may be easily accessible to the system operator. In this case, the claimed "threshold" corresponds to the redundant data paths available in the system.

Regarding Claims 4-6, 17-19, Berndt discloses a dedicated failover logical connection in a failover data network, corresponding to a failover data path between application(s) 105 and storage devices 122a, which is established in the event that the a data path fails. Berndt provide a graphical display to a user to indicate the status of the multiple data paths and to further indicate the presence of a failover data path. The failover data path is graphically shown as a link 410 having a moving green portion 412. When implemented in storage system 100, link 410 corresponds to either connection 150 or connection 152 and therefore is shown directly connecting target device icon 404a with target device icon 404b.

Art Unit: 2138

Regarding Claims 9, 22, Berndt discloses dedicated failover logical connection, including a network-to-network interface, such as unit interconnect cards ("UIC") 116a and 16b, via connection 150, Figure 1.

Regarding Claim 15, Berndt discloses a remote access module, such as application host 104, for sending and receiving commands from the management host 124.

Regarding Claim 27, Berndt discloses a graphical display to a user GUI to indicate the status of the multiple data paths and to further indicate the presence of a failover data path. The failover data path is graphically shown as a link 410 having a moving green portion 412. When implemented in storage system 100, link 410 corresponds to either connection 150 or connection 152 and therefore is shown directly connecting target device icon 404a with target device icon 404b.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2138

Claims 7, 8, 10-13, 20, 21 and 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Berndt et al. (US Patent No. 7,027,053) in view of Heeren et al. (US Patent No. 6,311,288).

Regarding Claims 7, 8, 10-13, 20, 21 and 23-26, Berndt does not explicitly disclose, a switched virtual circuit, in a frame relay network, which is asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) network. However, in analogous art, Heeren et al. (US 6,311,288) discloses a system and method for virtual circuit backup in a communication network, which includes a frame relay network 16 comprising a path of intermediate nodes defined by data link communication identifiers (DLCl's), commonly referred to as a permanent virtual circuit (PVC's), 19a, 19b, and 19c, which illustrate the concept of multiple communication paths within frame relay network 16. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement a frame relay network as taught by Heeren, in the data network of the storage system Berndt, for the purpose of achieving high reliability of data transmission, due to the multiple communication paths deployed within the frame relay network, since it allows a single link to be backed up over multiple links. All circuits of a failed link need not be rerouted to the same backup link.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JAMES C. KERVEROS whose telephone number is (571) 272-3824. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM TO 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Albert Decady can be reached on (571) 272-3819. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JAMES C KERVEROS

Examiner Art Unit 2138

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office 401 Dulany Street, RND Bldg Alexandria, VA 22314 Tel: (571) 272-3824, Fax: (571) 273-3824 james.kerveros@uspto.gov

Date: 8 May 2006

Office Action: Non-Final Rejection